

第三章：非线性方程求解（保留三位小数）

1. 取 $x_0 = \frac{2}{3}$ ，由迭代格式得

k	x	$ x_{k+1} - x_k $	k	x	$ x_{k+1} - x_k $
0	$\frac{2}{3}$	1.3660	4	1.4972	0.0001 < 10^{-3}
1	1.3660	0.1131	5	1.4973	
2	1.4791	0.0167	故 $f(x)$ 在 $[1, 2]$ 的根为 1.4973.		
3	1.4958	0.0014			

2. 1) 将迭代格式写为 $x_{n+1} = \frac{2x_n^3 - 5x_n^2 + 42}{19}$, $\varphi_1(x) = \frac{2x^3 - 5x^2 + 42}{19}$.

$\varphi_1'(x) = \frac{6x^2 - 10x}{19}$ 在 $x=3$ 附近 $|\varphi_1'(x)| = \frac{24}{19} > 1$ 故迭代格式在 $x=3.0$ 处发散.

2) 将迭代格式写为 $x_{n+1} = \sqrt{\frac{2x_n^3 - 19x_n + 42}{5}}$, $\varphi_2(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2x^3 - 19x + 42}{5}}$

$\varphi_2'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{2x^3 - 19x + 42}{5}}} \cdot \frac{6x^2 - 19}{5}$ 在 $x=3$ 附近 $|\varphi_2'(3)| = 1.25 > 1$

故迭代格式在 $x=3.0$ 处发散.

3) 将迭代格式写为 $x_{n+1} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{5x_n^2 + 19x_n - 42}{2}}$, $\varphi_3(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{5x^2 + 19x - 42}{2}}$

$\varphi_3'(x) = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{5x^2 + 19x - 42}{2} \right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot (5x + \frac{19}{2})$ $\varphi_3''(x) < 0$

当 $x \in (2.8, \frac{4}{3})$ 时 $|\varphi_3'(x)| \leq |\varphi_3'(2.8)| = 0.911 < 1$ 而且 $\varphi_3(x) \in (2.93, 3.849) \in (2.8, 4)$

由压缩映射定理 迭代格式在 $x=3$ 处收敛.

3. 由二分法可得下表

k	x	$f(x)$	求解区间	$ x_k - x_{k-1} $
0	0	-1		
1	1	1	$[0, 1]$	
2	0.5	-0.625	$[0.5, 1]$	0.5
3	0.75	-0.015625	$[0.75, 1]$	0.25
4	0.875	$\frac{223}{512}$	$[0.75, 0.875]$	0.125
5	0.9375	$\frac{85}{4096}$	$[0.75, 0.9375]$	0.0625
6	0.96875	0.0371	$[0.75, 0.96875]$	0.03125
7	0.984375	0.02450	$[0.75, 0.984375]$	0.015625
8	$\frac{193}{256}$	-0.00312	$[0.984375, \frac{193}{256}]$	$\frac{1}{128}$

9. $\frac{387}{512}$ 0.00316 $[\frac{193}{256}, \frac{387}{512}]$ $\frac{1}{256}$

10. $\frac{773}{1024}$ $0.0000166 < 10^{-3}$

故用二分法求得的 $f(x)$ 在 $[0, 1]$ 上的根为 $\frac{773}{1024}$.

4. k x_k $|f(x_k)|$ 故由牛顿迭代法计算得到

0 4. 5 $\sqrt{11} = 3.31662$

1 3.375 $\frac{25}{64}$

2 $\frac{1433}{432}$ 0.00335

4.3 3.31662 $0.0000318 < 10^{-4}$

5. Newton 迭代法的迭代格式为:

$x_{k+1} = x_k - \frac{f(x_k)}{f'(x_k)} = x_k - \frac{a^{\frac{1}{n}} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{n a^{\frac{1}{n}-1}} = x_k - \frac{1}{n a^{\frac{1}{n}-1}} (1 - \frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{a^{\frac{1}{n}}})$

k x_k

设 $f(x) = x^n - a$

设 $f(x) = x^n - a$ 则 $\sqrt[n]{a}$ 为 $f(x)$ 的正零点.

牛顿迭代格式为 $x_{k+1} = x_k - \frac{f(x_k)}{f'(x_k)} = x_k - \frac{x_k^n - a}{n x_k^{n-1}} = \frac{n-1}{n} x_k + \frac{a}{n x_k^{n-1}}$

k x_k $f(x_k)$ $|x_{k+1} - x_k|$ 取 $n=5$ $a=9$ 则 $x_{k+1} = \frac{4}{5} x_k + \frac{9}{5} \frac{1}{x_k^4}$

0 2 23 0.2875

1 1.7125 5.728 0.1332

故用 Newton 迭代法求得

2 1.5793 0.325 0.0265

$\sqrt[5]{9} \approx 1.5518$

3. 1.5528 0.0277 $0.001 < 10^{-2}$

4. 1.5518

6. Newton 迭代格式为 $x_{k+1} = x_k - \frac{f(x_k)}{f'(x_k)} = x_k - \frac{x_k^2 - 3x_k - 2}{3x_k^2 - 3} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{x_k^2 - x_k + 1}{x_k - 1}$

k	x_k	$ f(x_k) $
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0	1.5	0.125
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故用 Newton 迭代法求得

1	2.3333	0.7033
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$f(x)$ 的根为 2.0000

2	2.0555	0.5192
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3	2.0019	0.01712
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4	2.0000	$0 < 10^{-4}$
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7. 弦截法的迭代格式为

$$x_{k+1} = x_k - f(x_k) \cdot \frac{x_k - x_{k-1}}{f(x_k) - f(x_{k-1})}$$

k	x_k	$ f(x_k) $
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0	1	$ -4 = 4$
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1	3	16
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2	1.4	$ -3.456 = 3.456$
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3	1.6842	$ -2.2753 $
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4	2.2319	7.4222
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5	1.9495	$ -0.4393 $
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6	1.9929	$ -0.0636 $
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7	2.0003	0.0027
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故由弦截法计算出的根为 2.0000

8	2.0000	$0 < 10^{-4}$
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求 Jacobi

$$2. J(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2x & 2y \\ 2x^2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad J(x_0, y_0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1.6 & 1.2 \\ 1.92 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} f(x_0, y_0) &= 0 \\ g(x_0, y_0) &= -0.088 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{解 } J(x_0, y_0) \begin{pmatrix} \Delta x \\ \Delta y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -f(x_0, y_0) \\ -g(x_0, y_0) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.6 & 1.2 \\ 1.92 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Delta x \\ \Delta y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0.088 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{得 } \begin{pmatrix} \Delta x \\ \Delta y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.027 \\ 0.036 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W_1 = [x_0, y_0]^T + [\Delta x, \Delta y]^T = (0.827, 0.564)$$

$$J(x_1, y_1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1.654 & 1.128 \\ 2.0518 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} f(x_1, y_1) &= 0.002 \\ g(x_1, y_1) &= 0.0016 \end{aligned} \quad \text{得 } \begin{pmatrix} \Delta x \\ \Delta y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -9.6 \times 10^{-4} \\ 3.7 \times 10^{-4} \end{pmatrix} \quad | \Delta W | < 10^{-3}$$

故由牛顿迭代法求得非线性方程组的解为 (0.827, 0.564)